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WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 4, 1896.



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with the latest local, dollesse and locals news.

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stricted entirely to events that have transpired in the previous tweive hours. Not a word or line of news is repeated that has already been published in a former edition, and stone ribers can be assured that they are being served with nothing but the latest and brightest information. This result cannot be accomplished by a newspaper that publishes only one edition a day.

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The circulation of The Times for the week ended March 1, 1896, was as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 27 39.403 Friday, Feb. 28 49.596 Saturday, Feb. 29 40.051 Sunday, March 1 29,925 Total..... 271,554

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily cir-culation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended March 1, 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bons that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashler. Subscribed and sworn to before this 2d day of March, A. D. 1896.
ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

### LETTOME OF THE NEWS IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What printed in this morning's edition. and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it hap

BATTLE WAS A BUTCHERY-Horrible Slaughter by Spanish Troops at

CLEVELAND ON MISSIONS—
President Made a Speech Before the
Presbyterian Board.

TRIOCRACY'S PET PLAN-One More Effort for the Potemac Light and Power Company.

INSIDE FIGURES ON GAS -Local Company Heard by the House

WAS A REAL LOVE FFAST— Democratic Committee Meeting Did Not Feet a Jar. FLEET OF WAR FOR SPAIN— Transatlantic Company's Whole Fleet Will Be Armed.

ITALIAN ARMS DEFEATED -Three Thousand Men Killed in Sunday's

MORE TITLES THAN WORK— Senators Ridicule Mr. Morton's Scien

tific Department.

BERMUDA IS FREE TO SAIL— Right to Detain the Alleged Filibuster Is Abundoned.

WILLIAMS TO COME HOME -Consul's Resignation Said to Have Bee

Received. MAY PROVE TO BE MURDER— William McReynolds, Colored, Nearly Killed a Fellow-Workman.

BAME GANG OF GHOULS— Both Grave Robberies Charged to the Men Under Arrest.

DEPENSE OF VIVISECTION—
Its Practice and Results Discussed by
Scientists.

FOR THE DISTRICT RELT-Peckham and Racdy Are to Fight of March 31.

STABLES ARE PILLING UP -Nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Stalls Engaged at Benning.

BHOT BIRDS IN THE COLD— Exciting Match Between Murphy and Work at Babyion.

CRUSADES PROVE FRUITFUL— Division Is Dry and Massage Shops Closed.

FORTY-SIX LOCALS THERE -Federation of Labor's Meeting Was Well Attended.

LEFT BARY WITH NEIGHBOR— Marie Izi Then Left and Has Not Been Heard From.

Before THE CITY COUNCIL— Baltimoreans, Assisted by Theo Ecosevelt, Denounce That Body.

TEA AT BRITISH EMBASSY -Participants in the Wheel Drill Pleasanti

CUBAN WOMEN TALK— Exiles from Fear of Spanish Crucities, They Cheer the Men. TEAR'S EXCISE BUSINESS— Report Submitted to Congress quired by Law.

ON TELEPHONES AND GAS -East Washingtonians Want Both of Ther

### Municipal Ownership of Light Plants.

The local press is urged in a series of | dependent. The factor to be taken into esolutions adopted by the East Washingsideration in the District would be the acquisition by the municipality of ton Citizens' Association to educate the the Great Falls water power, the pospeople of the District up to the point where session of which would make it possible they will appreciate the advantages of the to give the city and individual consumers nunicipal ownership of gas and electric electric lights at a minimum price. light plants. This, of course, is a question So far as the ownership of gas plants is apart from the immediate cheapening of the price of gas to the people of the Disrict, but as it will obtrude liself more or less prominently upon them in the future, it may be as well to face it sourrely and ascertain what would be its advanages and drawbacks. It is not necessary to this end that the inquiry should be broadened so as to cover the whole field

concerned experience shows that in cities where the plant is honestly and economically conducted, the people get cheap and good lights. On the other hand, where it is made the plaything of politicians, as in Philadelphia, for instance, the people have to pay a big price and get poor returns for theirmoney. Insomecities that have owned of the municipal ownership of what are their gas works, the people have their gas classed as natural monopolies. The investias low as 50 cents per thousand cubic feet. gation should be practical, not speculative, This, of course, is exceptional, but good gas can be furnished for 65 cents, if no As a matter of fact, under the heaft of dividends have to be paid. advantages of the change, the item of cheaper and better service takes up almost

Uniess, however, the administration of nunicipal light plants be conducted strictly upon business principles, with no other object in view than the attainment of the best results for the people, it were better dition, upon which the result is more or less | to leave things as they are.

No Use for Police Justices. institution of police justices as a supplenent to the police court, does not commen itself to favorable judgment. The advantages to be derived would be doubtful. to say the least, while the drawbacks would be considerable. Besides, there is no need of police magistrates, for the judges of the police courts are not overweighted with business. It would not even relieve the officers who have to appear as prosecuting witnesses; on the contrary, it would place an additional burden upon them, as often they would have to appear

the whole field to be surveyed. The ex-

perience of other cities ought to be a tol-

erably safe criterion, though in each par-

ticular case there are peculiar local con-

at both station bouse and court. Washington knows all about police magistrates. They were one of the features of the old corporations of Washington and Georgetown. When the territorial form of government was instituted and the police court created they were legislated out of existence, and everybody, except the justices themselves, said Amen. The question of their retention under the new govrament was fully debated at the time, and the decision that their elimination was the proper thing reached after ample consideration. To call them forth again from the past and thrust them upon the

The proposition to rehabilitate the old | present would serve no good or useful

purpose. From the standpoint of economy the proposition is entirely unacceptable. It is suggested that five justices be appointed. Their salaries would be about \$1,500 each, and with the ordinary incidental expenditures the grand total would easily reach \$10,000 a year, an outlay which would serve neither a practical nor philanthropic purpose. It may be that in the years to come-say in a half century. when the farthest outlying points of the District will have been thickly settled-it will be practical and economical to establish number of police courts in different sections of the city, just as they now exist in New York. At present, however, the

necessity for such is not apparent. It is probably quite possible to improve upon the transactions of business in our police courts, and the local bar association would do a good work if it were to instiute an inquiry with that end in view and upon the results of such investigation base a series of recommendations to Congress. But police magistrates are not

### Congress and Cuba.

press of Europe, as a whole, would take umbrage at the action of the United States Congress respecting Cuba. What is amusing about the utterances emanating from abroad is that some newspapers seem to sort of political red fire intended altogether for effect in prospective campaigns and not really intended to scare Spain off the track. With some exceptions-these hope and the belief that President Cleve-49,596 and will pigeon-hole the resolutions as he did those requesting him to stir the European great powers to action in giving the Armenians protection. Evidently it is their belief that the concurrent resointions are simply declaratory of the sentiment of the two branches of Congress and in no wise binding upon the action of the executive.

A joint resolution, of course, would have produced a more immediate effect. It would have compelled action on the part of the President within ten days. But Congress had confidence that the Presi- a vain thing.

It was to have been expected that the | deat would obey the wish of the people as expressed by their representatives with almost a practical unanimity. To fail to do so would be an act of disrespect which would be resented by the people irrespective of party. By giving its declaration in the form of a concurrent resolution Congress has given the President some latitude as to the time he may choose for carrying out the wishes of the co-ordinate branch of the government.

Our European contemporaries will have occasion to observe that ample time will be given the President for this purpose. Were he to show a disposition, however, to ignore this resolution, or unduly delay action in conformity to it. Coppress would not be slow to put its mandate upon him in another form. In all the proceedings rebilling to Cuba the United States will proceed without undue haste. The people have declared that Cuba must be recog nized as a belligerent, and she will be so recognized in due time. When that time comes there will be no occasion for the heathen to rage or the nations imagine

### Arbitration Convention in Washington. At the Angle-American arbitration the tremendous preparations for war

meeting, which was held in London Tuesday afternoon and was attended by some of the most distinguished men of the ing the holding of an international arbitration convention in Washington. Whatever may be thought about the feasibility of establishing international arbitration courts or commissions, or the practicability of any general scheme of arbitration, there can be no doubt that there is no city in the world as well adapted to the deliberations of such a body as the capital of the United States. The appropriatness of the selection is evident, for from the United States bave emanated all efforts looking to the settlement of inemational disputes by this means.

Many years will pass before all the ruling powers of the world will be willing to turn their swords into plowsbares and spears Into pruning hooks; yet it will be admitted that the sentiment in favor of arbitration is steadily gaining ground everywhere. Paradoxical as it may seem,

which every European power, and more recently, even the two great powers of Asia, are constantly setting on foot, will prove the most powerful les tions engaged in them in the direction of arbitration. The enormous cost of great standing armies and numerous fleets fall heavily upon the shoulders of the people who have to foot the bills. The pocket nerve is the most sensitive of all and the more it is pressed the more will the people seek to relieve themselves of the pressure.

Arbitration, therefore, once entered upor by nations like Great Britain and the United States would be an object lesson for all the other nations of the world. It would present an example so alluring, a condition so blissful, that every people would be eager for its establishment. Unhampered by embarrassing complications, the United States can readily lend itself to the propagation of the arbitration sentiment, and such a convention as that pro posed to be held in Washington could have

If Manitoba could only shake the habit

of giving her people the chills for about

seven months of the year she would be a

desirable acquisition to the United States.

We shall all be glad when we can give

a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, "that if he was born in France he is a Frenchman." "Begorra," said Pat, "if a cat should have kittens in the oven would you call them biscuits?"—Toronto Christian Gardian.

Literal Factors Involved.

of stience, "that I intend to give a ter

"And I shall need an X." she snapped.
Mr. Billus feebly ejaculated "G!" but
the forked it over.—Chicago Tribune.

So Much for Strategy.

So Much for Strategy.

"If you must read my secrets do it now," he said desperately. Then, turning his back upon her, he defily snatched her photograph from the table and pressed it hard against his besom.

When, by the aid of a powerful X ray, she saw herself pictured in the innermost recesses of her husband's anatomy, she fell into his arms in such a paroxysm of love and confidence that he went to the club four evenings in succession before the good results were over.

King Prempeh, for Example

morrow evening.

good results were over.

"That will suit me to a T."

If they would fight as they voted a regiment of brave brigadiers might be soon recruited in Congress for a war to

The best indication the country could have that Ohio is still safe for McKinley the five-cent street car fare a farewell is the silence of Foraker's fire alarm.

## CREATING A DEMAND.

A Trade Dodge Which Did Not Appeal San Francisco Post.

A seedy, red-nosed individual walked into Market street saloon yesterday, laid 10 cents on the bar, and said; "Give me some gooseberry bitters."

"Don't keep it," replied the barkeeper. "All right: give me whisky, then." The fellow took his drink and wandered

"He is engaged in creating a demand and in a few minutes you will see another." The barkeeper had hardly finished talk ng when another bibulous individual walked

in, asked for gooseberry bitters and took straight whisky. "Now wait a minute and you will see the trick," said the barkeeper.

In a quarter of an hour a well-dressed an walked up to the bar, called for a eocktail and asked: "Don't you want to buy a little of those

gooseberry bitters of mine?" "No, I guess not."
"No one call for them?" "Oh, yes; those two fellows you sent

around awhile ago, and they were both afraid I might have the bitters." "Once," explained the bartender, "all a oan wanted to start a bar was a couple of and one of whisky. Now he needs a ware ouse to keep the bitters and cordials and that is the way a demand is created for a

Mr. Figg-A barbarian, or irredeemab lavage, is a dark-skinned man who has no nore manners than to get insulted when white man kicks him. -Indianapolis Jour An Irishman and a Frenchmon were one day having a dispute over the nationality of

# HEARD BY THE

T 18 not generally known, but never-theless is a fact, that a treasure lies buried in Eedford county, Va., with no one to claim it, and which would belong o the individual fortunate enough to fine remarked J. B. Gregory of Virginia at the Metropolitan last night. This treasure consists of money, plate and jeweis, and was buried before the war. Just where up one has ever been able to

"A short time previous to the opening A short time previous to the opening of hosalities between the North and South two gentlemen came to Lynchburg and re-manned there several months. They made frequent trips into the surrounding country and appeared to study the topographical situation closely. Finally they disappeared, but returned in a few months' time with a number of strong boxes, which they guarded carrfully. They proceeded to a small place called Bufords, in the above-named county, and while there revealed the contents of the boxes. One day the strangers procured a horse and wagon and drove off, taking thier valuables with them. In the counof a few days they reappeared empty handed. The men taked freely about the object of their visit, but refused to give any clue as to where they had deposited the

"They hung around the neighborhood for some time, but were never known to visit the spot where their riches were concealed. After the close of the war one of the men returned to Lynchburg, and while there wrote two pamphlets in a strange code, one of which described the treas ure, and the other told where it was hidden. He died without furnishing a key to the writings. One of those pamphleis has been deciphered, but unfortunately it was not the one locating the whereabouts of the gold. The book giving this information remains a mystery to this day, almatton remains a mystery to this day, al-though lumbreds of people have attempted to read it. It is said that every foot of ground in Bedford county has been dug over, in the loope of finding the money. The fever seized me some time ago, and I turned up some of the soil of old Bedford, but to no purpose. The treasure is there, however, and some farmer will plough it up one of these days."

HY is it?" asked a man, as he escaped from the fair list night with barely money enough to pay his car fare home, "that women are not always the same? There are girls in that fair who will smile sweetly on a man and talk to him for half an hour for the sake of getting him to stend fifteen man and talk to him for half an hour for the sake of getting him to spend fifteen cents. These same girls work in stores here in Washington, but if a poor man dares to take up two or three minutes of their time with so small a matter as a fifteen-cent purchase, he is grected with anything but a smiling face. And yet the girls have more time on their hands during the day than they do down here at night. It is a fanny thing, and I wish somebody could explain it to me."

TRIO of fair, leap-year deb desk at an uptown hotel the other were standing in front of the clerk's afternoon, discussing whom they should invite to a leap-year ball. They were pretty girls, such as any fellow might feel proud to have with him as an escort. The novelty of asking a young man to accompany them to a place of annesement seemed to embar rass them somewhat, yet there was a sort of glory in the novely of the thing. They were not only a trifle timid as to how the subject should be broached to a young man, but all were at a loss as to whom to select. There was Mr. H., evidently a nice young man, but how horrid, he didn't dance. If George was invited, everyone would know Tain young lady and he were engaged, lef came at last, when the young lady k suggested that someone ask Mr. b. Ohf Mr. D. I'll ask him. Why haven't we thought of him before?" cried all three at once. And then the fun began, cach at once. And then the fun began, each girl declaring she would excert the young man in question, to the utter exclusion of all others, whereupon Mr. D.'s popularity after several points in the estimation of the ligeners. "He's a divine waltzer," "He holds you so heaven!;" "He has such an angelic smille," were some of the comments the mention of Mr. D.'s name called forth. It was finally determined to decide form. It was many determined to desire the question as to who should invite this popular young man to dance. Lots were cast and the name of the lucky one announced, much to the disgust of the other two. It is to be hoped that Mr. D. will not learn of his being in such demand, for should he know it he is liable to become afflicte with what is generally known as a "swelle

Tattooed for Identification Purposes Tattooing is becoming all the rage in London, especially among society people. A member of Parliament recently took his wife and five children to a profes tattooer and had them "decorated" with their names and addresses. The object is to facilitate identification in case of accident.-Philadelphia Record.

### On Another Lay Now.

"I remember," said Mrs. Wickwire, Impressively, "you once said that if you had the world you would gladly lay it my feet." "Ob. I did?" asked Mr. Wickwire, "Yes, you did. And now I have to nag at you for three days to get you to lay a carpet."-Indianapolis Journal.

## SERIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE LHUMÓROUS

In Equable California. "I have been accustomed to better days han these," said the tramp, sorrowfully. "You must have lived in California.

An Indication. A man with an open countenance very often keeps a closed pocketbook.

Eligible. "It seems to me Col. Ingersoll is the mar the Republicans ought to nominate at St. "Why?"

"Because he hasn't any very pronounced views on the hereafter." Perhaps, But Not Probable. "I thought I saw crape on the door of the

Weather Bureau. I wonder what it means? "Perhaps some of the March winds have Morbidity of a Mirror. looking-glass laid on a bureau and sighed, In a state of consummate dejection.

"John," said Mrs. Billus, "I expect to give a tea tomorrow evening."
Mr. Billus, who was reading his newspaper, grunted, but made no reply.
"I said I expected to give a tea tomorrow evening, John," she repeated.
"I heard you," said John, "I can take my dinner down town."
"I think I said a little while ago," again remarked Mrs. Billus, after an interval of slience, "that I intend to give a tea. You are given too much," said a comb by "Entirely too much to reflection." The Most Unkindest Cut of All.

Some one has accused Senator Tillma of taking his parable of the cow from the The Dialect Fad

"Bookleigh's 'Ancient Remance' reached its hundredth edition." "How did he happen to make such a hit?" Started by His Neighbors The significant fact that Nero played the

fiddle while Rome was burning undoubtedly furnished the key to the origin of the con-

Slow But Sure.

eath?" "Electrocuted? Why, what do you

### THIPS TOWN BLOCKS FROM I

HAD repeatedly reported to the newspaper office that his morning paper was never delivered, and had with unfailing regularity at the door of his residence in the northwest, but that peruirious youths were abroad in the town, and followed the carrier boys around, stealing the papers after they were thrown into doorways and selling them.

So, after buying a paper on his way down town every morning for a week, he waxed wroth, and swore to catch that paper thief if he had to camp behind his vestibule door a month. He didn't camp, though, but the next morning he got up very, very early. While moving around downstairs his attention was suddenly attracted by a suspicious noise in his vestibule. He paused a moment, and a look of most intense sat isfaction overspread his countenance. was somebody stealing his paper.

He tiptoed softly to the door, turned the knob silently, threw it open and made a wild grab at a shock of red bair that on a boy, and without waiting for explanations he dragged the kid into the hallway and sailed into him, hand and voice "You inf rnal little son of a gun (biff, biff), it's you that steals my paper every noruing, is it (biff, biff)? I'll teach you to prowl around doorways (biff, biff) and steal people's newspapers (biff, biff)."

The red-haired boy made a wild struggle

and finally broke away, harding in a heap in a corner. He sat there in a paralyzed manner for a moment, recovering himself "Wot are yer beltin' me fer? I ain't stole

er derned old paper. I'm de boy wot carries de rowt, an' I waz stickin' de pape under de door, so it wouldn't be swiped."

The man collapsed, but the deadly humor of the situation struck him next, and he was convulsed as he reached down into his pents and fished up a dollar which he dropped into the extended palm of the red-maired paper boy.

A N old sailor down on the river front who has crossed the Pacific half a dozen times tells a queer yarn of how the Sitka Indians describe the origin of the Saragossa seas. They say that some time away in the past Pow-Howawk, son of Tawtehunk, the Great Father, started to cross the ocean from the land where the setting son hides behind the mighty waters. He had a great capor thirty paces long and kept in motion by sails made o cloth woven from the royal robes of his many tons of rice.

When Pow-Howawk and his braves were a few days out a storm came up and the great cance went to the bottom. All the crew with it, for they were only mortals, but the son of the Great Father stayed affoat by resting on the royal oar be saved from the sinking craft. Presently e began to feel something coming up an der his feet. Then it began to push him with it, and before long he was on a bed of green straw on the top of the water. This green straw began to grow in sight about him almost as far as he could see It was the rice that had sprung up rapidly in the warm corrent of water in which the capee west down.

Then Pow Howawk walked to the edge of the straw and another boat came along and picked him up. The action of the sail water in time changed the form of the rice straws until it took up the permanent characteristics of the scawced that now makes the Saragossa sea. The fishes carried the seeds to other parts of the water, and that is how the funny patches of vegetation

NOTHER incident connected with the recent diplomatic reception was brought out today as a result of the discussion over the diamond necklace rob bery recently reported in The Times as hav-ing occurred at the White House. Blood was spilt at the reception, and the next day a young society man was narsing very sore and painful arm, as the result of a stab in that part of the body. His assaliant was a lady visitor at the

reception, and her weapon was a diamond The young man was directly behind the lady and in the center of the crowd. There was a general pushing and shoving which brought the young man against the fair one in front of him. She resented his touching her, and gave him a scorpful look as an admonition. Again did the throng press and caused the two to touch

She remonstrated, and he indiguantly ex-plained. When the occurrence was repeated the third time she plucked from her breast a handsome diamond pin and plunges it to the head into the young man's arm. The blood spurted forth, and he, turning, shoved his way backward, and departed from the White House. An investigation has received the confirmation of the offi cials and police at the White House. young man is well known, as is also the

OF THE thousands of people who daily pass the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and First street, but few are rare that almost within the sound of their footsteps lies a little settlement whose in habitants are foreigners and where the English language is but rarely spoken. And yet "Little Italy," or more prop-erly speaking, Purdy's Court, has long one of the institutions of Washington. 'Little Italy," as it name implies, is the home of the Italians. It intersects the square bounded by First and Second streets nd the Avenue and B streets porthwest. Here the Italian lives in all his glory, un polested by the outside world, for the place bears an unsavory reputation, and strange are timid about venturing within its pre the residents of "Little Italy" are a harmles lot. But this could not have been said of

them a few years ago. The court can be entered from either First or Second streets. There is also a short street running parallel with these streets, but it does not extend the length of the square. There are eighteen houses in the court. These houses contain four roo each, and in these four rooms live two fami es-a family to every two rooms.

The houses, naturally, are unpretention in appearance and the rooms small. Th furniture is of the cheapest kind, and in some houses extremely scanty. A table a few chairs and a bed, sometimes on a bed stead and sometimes on the floor, is about the limit. Once in a while a piece of lace cortain, a fancy table cover or a lambrequi may be seen. However, these are excep

The housekeepers of "Little Italy" hav leaning toward cleanliness. An inspec tion of the exterior of their dwellings would not impress one of this fact. From the out side the st.Lictures have a squalid appear ance. A Times reporter visited a number of the families recently and found a major ity of the rooms neat and tidy. Some, how ever, could lay no claim to such distinc tion, and fifth and foul smells abounded.

The population of this Italian quarter has largely decreased of late years. Not a great while ago it numbered between four and five hundred souls. Today it is esti-mated that there are not more than seventy-five or eighty residents within its boundaries. These include men, women and children, principally the latter. There seems to be no falling off in this respect.

The exodus is accounted for in various ways. Many have left the city and some have moved to other quarters. Those who

was the couse of Sonkielgh's remain are of a sociable nature, rarely disputing among themselves, and sever with the outside world. Policemen who pa-trol this section state that these foreign-

ers give them but little trouble, and that they seldom have to make an arrest among

The male members of the colony represent a variety of occupations. At one time 'hoky pokey" men reigned supreme but their glory has departed. They are now hopclessly in the minority, although with the coming of summer their ranks will be increased. The organ grinder, the seissors grinder and the fruit vender hold forth in large numbers.

and dogs in "Little Italy." Three colored families live in the court, and they own dogs. Aside from these canine ownership does not seem to be popular. Here, as elsewhere, the social line is

drawn. But it is not a question of bloodmerely a matter of dollars and cents. The prosperous belong to the upper class; the poor to the lower. Nearly every resident of this district is a musician. Not only this, but they are energetic in their music, and at most all

hours of day and night the popular airs are "Little Italy" boasts of a social club. It is called the Skuowenko and meets twice a month. Probably it would meet oftener if the members did not have to pronounce the name each time. Bruno Oliveto is the president of this organization. He does not re-side in the court, but lives on Penusylvania

avenue. He is extremely popular, however, and visits his countrymen every day. He may be said to have a regular "Andy" Glee The most interesting characters in the colony is "Dave" Rockilli. He speaks Eng lish fluently and has the pedigree of every one of his neighbors at his fingers' end. Dave informed The Times man that they were considering the advisability of elect-ing a mayor this spring, but they certainly would not pattern after the Republicans

## ADVERTISERS OF WASHINGTON INDORSE THE TIMES.

in their manner of holding the election.

The Times Not Only Stands Well With Its Thousands of Renders, But Is Held in High Esteem by Advertise ers, as the Following Short Letters Will Show. Read Them and Se That the Star Is as Much Behind tising as It is About Circulation.

Eiseman Brothers, Manufacturers, Cloth-iers and Tailers, corner Seventh and E streets northwest:

"We consider our advertising an invest-ment; and spend our money with The Times because it trings good results."

Robinson, Chery & Co., Clothes, Furnishings, Hats, and Shoes:
"We have used The Times continuously from its first issue for advertising purposes, and, having tested it on different occasions, knew that it pays. With its increased circulation, we consider it a valuable medium for reaching all classes of citizens."

Lansburgh & Bro., Dry Goods and No-tions, 420 Seventh street northwest.

"We have taken particular pains to trace the results of our advertising in The Times, and are entirely satisfied."

Saks and Company, Council fitters:

"We conduct our advertising on strictly business principles. For that reason we are regular advertisers in The Times." The Bon Marche, Repartment Store, 314-316 Seventh street northwest: "We have used your paper with satis-factory results since last May. We con-sider The Times a pushing, live paper."

The Johnston Company, Grocers, 729 Seventh street northwest:
"We are satisfied from the returns of our advertising in The Times that it has the largest number of renders." King's Palace, 812-814 Seventh street northwest:
"As the largest millinery and cloak con-cern in Washington, we have used The Times' advertising columns most success-fully, and feel that it has a larger circula-tion than any other Washington daily."

District Cycle Co., Columbia Bicycle Agency, 452 Pennsylvatia Aveane. J. Hart Brittain, Manager:
"We use The Times every day to advertise the Columbia Bicycle, and it is our opinion that it is a most profitable medium for us. Its circulation is the wonder of Washington."

The Julius Lansburgh Company, Household Furnishers and Furnishings, New York Avenue Rink: "The Times is the best advertising me-dium in the District of Columbia." M. Goldenberg, Dry Goods, 928 Seventh

"As a constant advertiser in The Times, I am of the opinion that it reaches the peo-ple, and that is why I use it." C. H. Davison, 1105 F street northwest, Diamonds, Watches and Fine Jewelry. "The Times is the paper for the people, I use it every day for advertising purposes, with marked success."

west:
"We use The Times every day of the year, and consider if the advertising medium paramount for Mea's Wear. It is to be congratulated on its wonderful growth and success."

Stoll's Shoe Store, "810" Seventh street:
"I use The Timesexclusively among Washington newspapers. Results from tay advertising are most satisfying, and, indeed almost surprising. I need say no more."

Parker, Bridget & Co., Modern Clothiers. 315 Seventh street: "We use The Times columns daily as ex-perienced advertisers, and know that it pays us to do so."

Mayer & Pettit, Household Outfitters and Clothiers, 415 Seventh street northwest; "We could not use our money in a better way than to advertise in The Times."

M. Dyrenforth & Co., Clothiers, Tallors and Purnishers, 621 Pennsylvania avenue northwest:
"We congratulate The Times on its success and really marvelous circulation. We use its advertising columns daily and appreciate the results." Wash. B. Williams, Household Furnisher and Furnishings, corner Seventh and D streets northwest: "I use The Times almost exclusively, and am satisfied it is the best advertising medium in the city."

The New York Clothing House, Clothiers, 311 Seventh street northwest: "The Times is a great advertising me-dium. It is the newspaper of Washington."

Havenner & Davis, Shoes, 928 F street northwest:

"Results obtained from The Times advertising columns convince us that it is
the best advertising medium in Washing-

H. Friedlander & Bro.. Men's Clothing and Furnishings, corner Ninth and E streets northwest:

"As an advertising medium. The Times pays. We look upon its rapid growth in wonder."

House & Herrmann. Household Farnishers and Furnishings, 917-923 Seventh street and 638 Massachusetts arenue: "We use The Times constantly as an advertising exclusin, and in our opinion it is the best."

Misfit Clothing Pariors. Ciothiers and Tallors. 407 Seventh street northwest:
"The Times, in our opinion, is the adver-

# Pension Chreks Cashed Free. Wagoni: ads Spring Shoes Are now arriving at our doors almost every hear of the dar. Every pair resolved shows a decided progress in style and quality with anything we ever had in the house before—while the prices we are marking almost are mare—if anything—lower than ever. Today we place on Men's Welted Sole 'Royal" Laced Shoe At \$2.00.

THE THE CHAPTER STANDING WESTERNING TO ACCUPATE SE

W™Hahn vlos: RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES. 930-932 7th St. N. W. 1914-1916 Pa. Ave. N. W.

Goldenberg's, 928 Seventh St.

Black Brocade Satteens,

121/2c. yard instead of 20c. A fortunate circumstance put us in possession of several hundred yards, which we can offer at almost half price-121/2c. yd.

Goldenberg's, 928 Seventh St.

RUN IN to the two special sales-the "im-Prices are paralyzed.
SAK - & COMPANY,
Pa. Ave. and 7th at - "raks" Corner."

For Pension Days, March 4, 5. the of the Best Creamery Butter \$1.30 the of the Best Creamery Butter \$0.00 the of the Best Creamery Butter \$5.50 the of the Best Creamery Butter 220 lifton Cream Checker. 150 Eggs that are guaranteed fresh ..

Gibbons, K Street Market

tising medium with which to reach cash buyers. Credit accounts we don't want, and we notice the other papers bring them."

Henry Franc & Sons, Haberdashers, cor-ner Seventh and D streets northwest. "The best evidence that we believe in The Times is our order dombling our adver-tising space. It receies the people with whom we want to talk." E. F. Droop & Sons, High Grade Pianes and Organs, 925 Pennsylvania avenue: We consider The Times, with its mon-derful circulation, a most profitable medium for advertisers, especially your Sunday childen.

R. Harris & Co., Jewelers and Importers of Diamonds, corner Seventh and D streets northwest:
"We believe The Times reaches people with whom we are anxious to do business, and have used its wide circulation and advertising columns successfully."

Edward P. Meriz, Wholesnie and Retall Drugs, corner Eleventh and F streets northwest: "I use The Times as an advertising me-dium, with the very best results." McGili & Wallace, Printers and Publishers, 1107 E street northwest:
"Wense The Timesevery day as another tising medium, with great profit to ourselves. We consider its circulation is little short of phenomenal."

The Family Shoe Store, Shoes, 310-312 Seventh street northwest.
"We consider The Times a first-class advertising medium. It is with admiration we speak of your remarkable achievement of gaining a circulation of such magnitude."

Pennsylvania avenue and Eighth street:
"I have advertised in The Times since August, 1895, and feel that the results have been satisfactory." W. H. Hoeke, Carpets and Furniture, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Eighth street: W. D. Tennille, Clothier, 709 Seventh

The

he Times is the advertising medium for It brings great results and cash cusme. It teenth and E streets northwest:
"I appreciate your paper as an advertising pedium, and think its circulation a wonder-

Cline Bros., Victor Bicycle Agency, 909
Pennsylvania avenue northwest:
Our advertising in The Times has been
productive of much good, and has brought
us in closer touch with hundreds of patrons."

M. Eisenmann & Bro., Dry Goods, Notions, etc., 806 Seventh street and 1924-1926 Pennsylvania avenue: "The Times is the best advertising me-dium in Washington. We use it exclusively and the rapid increase in our business is due to its agency."

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Teas and Coffees, 301 and 503 Seventh tens and Corress. So and so several street northwest:
"We know The Times goes everywhere, because we see it everywhere, and that it proof enough that it is THE advertising namium. Washington needs such an enterprising paper."

The Lawyer's Retainer. A criminal lawyer in Chicago, who is toted for his facility in acquitting any prisoner in whose defense he may be em ployed, without much regard to the character of the evidence.. is in great demand particularly among those who feel that their cases may be precarious. He received a letter the other day from a prisoner in the county jail. It related that the writer had been arrested for horsestending, and was indicted at the last session of the grand jury. It declared that the writer had little hope of acquittal unless good talent could be emisted in his behalf, and he begged the Inwyer addressed to take the case. Then came the pathetic part of the letter. "I have no money." the writer said, "to pay for legal services, and very little property. But the horse is a good family driving torse; it can do a mile in 2.36, and is gentle enough for any lady to use. I'll give you

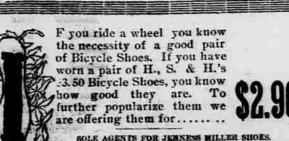
Her Horrible Slang. She held a daisy in her hand. And plucked its petals one by one; As fair a picture was she then As e'er was shope on by the sun. The rude young man who, unawares Approached her, nearly had a fit To hear her rosy lips en

Ciate: "He loves me-loves me nit!"

-Indianapolis Journa.

the horse if you'll take up the case."

The lawyer is still undecided.—Chicago



F you ride a wheel you know the necessity of a good pair of Bicycle Shoes. If you have worn a pair of H., S. & H.'s the necessity of a good pair 

SOLE AGENTS FOR JENNESS MILLER SHOES.

CROCKER'S, 939 PA. AVE.